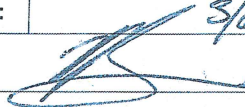
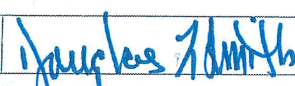

 <b>City of Norfolk</b>		<b>Operational General Order OPR-625: Joint Active Threat Response</b>	
		Office of Preparation: Office of Support Services (adr)	
<b>CALEA:</b>		46.1.10.a - e	
LEGAL REVIEW DATE:	3/6/18	PRESCRIBED DATE:	5-7-18
City Attorney:		City Manager/Director of Public Safety:	
APPROVED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE:			

**Purpose:**

The purpose of this order is to outline policy relating to the joint response of Department of Police and the Department of Fire-Rescue to an active threat event.

**Policy:**

It is the policy of both the Police and Fire services to work together to direct all available resources to mitigate an active threat and reduce the number of casualties from such an incident.

**Supersedes:**

1. None

**Order Contents:**

- I. Application
- II. Resource Development
- III. Training
- IV. Equipment
- V. Public Information
- VI. Review

I. Application

A. Crisis Management Priorities

1. Life Safety.
2. Incident Stabilization
3. Property Preservation.

B. Incident Command

1. Established Incident Command protocols will be followed.
2. A representative from the Department of Police will be designated as the Incident Commander until it can be determined that the active threat has been neutralized.
3. Once a determination as to the type of threat has been made by the Incident Commander, a Unified Command will be established as appropriate.
4. Norfolk Fire-Rescue (NFR) will serve as the Fire Rescue Branch, under Norfolk Police Department (NPD) command.

II. Resource Deployment

- A. Department of Police response will include any and all available personnel to respond to the incident location.
- B. Upon arrival and confirmation of an active threat, responding officers will immediately deploy into a Contact Team to locate and neutralize the threat.
- C. The first supervisor on scene *AFTER* the deployment of the Contact Team will assume Incident Command until relieved by higher authority.
- D. It will be the responsibility of the first arriving supervisor or Field Commander to evaluate the information received/situation and either reduce the number of responding officers or request additional resources.
- E. Additional responding officers will be utilized at the discretion of the Incident Commander which may include the following tasks: Rescue Team, Perimeter Security, force protection for Medical Task Force (MTF).
- F. Department of Fire response will include the initial dispatch of the following:

1. Engine Company (triage)
  2. Ladder Company (treatment)
  3. Rescue Company (transport)
- G. A Medical Task Force will be established and deployed when the following criteria have been met:
1. There are at least 10 or more victims.
  2. Police resources are sufficient on scene to provide Force Protection.
  3. Fire resources have the appropriate ballistic vest and helmet.
  4. The Incident Commander has made the determination that the active threat has been neutralized.
- H. Mutual Aid requests for Police and Fire will be made through the Emergency Operations Center. (CALEA 46.1.10 b.)

### III. Training

- A. Department of Police recruits will receive Active Threat training in the Norfolk Police Academy.
- B. Department of Fire-Rescue will receive Active Threat training in the Norfolk Fire-Rescue Academy.
- C. All supervisors in both Departments will receive annual table top exercises as related to active threat/mass casualty events. Police Department training may take place during yearly in-service training at the discretion of Commanding Officer, Training Division.
- D. All police officers and fire fighters will receive annual active threat refresher training. This training may be in the form of physical training exercises, video presentation, table top, functional or full scale exercises.
- E. The training of civilians to include businesses, places of worship and civilian organizations is the responsibility of Community Affairs and Community Resources Officers.

IV. Equipment

- A. Responding Department of Police resources will utilize issued rifle armor.
- B. Responding Department of Fire-Rescue resources will utilize issued ballistic protection.
- C. Responding plain clothes Department of Police personnel will wear a readily identifiable outer garment such as a ballistic vest and/or jacket with POLICE markings.
- D. Minimum two garments (vests, raid jackets, jersey etc.) with "POLICE" markings front and back should be maintained in each Investigative Services vehicle.

V. Public Information (CALEA 46.1.10 a.)

- A. Any and all public information releases will be coordinated by the Department of Police, Department of Fire and City Public Information Officers.
- B. Public information regarding the threat may be disseminated in a variety of ways including but not limited to the following:
  - 1. Television
  - 2. Radio
  - 3. EOC Communications
  - 4. Social media sites
- C. Information shared regarding the threat may include but not be limited to the following:  
(CALEA 46.1.10 d.)
  - 1. Location of incident
  - 2. Suspect information
  - 3. Evacuation information
  - 4. Shelter in place instructions



VI. Review (CALEA 46.1.10 e.)

- A. The Commanding Officer of Homeland Security Division will be responsible for the annual review of the Active Threat program. The review and recommendations will be forwarded to the Emergency Preparedness Committee for discussion during the first meeting of each calendar year.
- B. The Commanding Officer of Homeland Security Division will be responsible for the coordination of Active Threat Training.

Definitions: (CALEA 46.1.10 c)

Active Threat: Is defined as an on-going situation where a suspect or group of suspects is actively engaged in the killing or wounding of citizens.

Active Threat Response (Fire-Rescue): Is defined as the initial deployment of immediately available lifesaving resources in an effort to minimize further casualties and serious injuries to citizens and to support the law enforcement tactical operations.

Active Threat Response (Law Enforcement): Is defined as the initial deployment of immediately available law enforcement resources in an effort to minimize further casualties and serious injuries to citizens.

Clear: Is defined as an area where no visible threat is detected.

Contact Team: Is defined as the initial team of officers deployed to locate and neutralize the active threat.

Force Protection: Is defined as an armed law enforcement escort for Fire-Rescue resources that will remain with those resources entering and exiting an active threat location.

Neutralized: Is defined as the active threat being stopped/limited by one of four methods: death, surrender, barricade or flight.

Perimeter Team: Is defined as a follow up deployment of officers in an effort to secure various locations around the active threat incident location such as the staging area and triage locations.

Medical Task Force: Is defined as the deployment of Fire resources under Police Force Protection to triage, treat and transport victims from an active threat incident location.

Rescue Team: Is defined as a secondary deployment of officers in an effort to extricate victims from the active threat incident location.

Safe: Is defined as an area that has been cleared and searched and no threat is detected.